

AFGHANISTAN

DHAPP has continued its collaborative interaction with military officials and US Embassy staff in Afghanistan to provide technical assistance in the establishment of a comprehensive HIV/AIDS prevention program for their country. No programmatic activities took place in the Afghan military during the current reporting period. DHAPP looks forward to future collaboration with Afghanistan.



ALBANIA

Bilateral efforts in HIV/AIDS prevention projects for military members in Albania are currently suspended, awaiting contracting assistance and funding, which are slated for next fiscal year. DHAPP staff members are actively engaged with US Embassy personnel in Albania, and the team is dedicated to the upcoming development of prevention programs for the Albanian Armed Forces.



ANGOLA

Charles R. Drew University, in collaboration with DHAPP and the Angolan Armed Forces (FAA), has shifted its focus, expanding to training and services across HIV prevention, care, and treatment in Angola.

The current quarter was spent planning training activities for HIV activists in the FAA. Initially, 20 military personnel came to Luanda, Angola, in June from throughout Angola to be trained by expert Drew University master trainers in peer education techniques related to HIV prevention, transmission, and testing. The trainers have worked with the Angolan military for the past year conducting 5-day HIV/AIDS training workshops at bases throughout the country. In order to strengthen the effect of the current activist training, at least 5000 "mini" training manuals are being produced for the activists to distribute when training their military colleagues. These materials were designed specifically for the military, based on past successful training materials for that audience.

This quarter, 570 peer advocates have continued to train their fellow troops. These advocates have now trained 7022 military personnel about the information they have learned, thus a total of 7592 troops have been trained. 20,000 brochures describing the importance of clean needles to prevent HIV/AIDS transmission have been distributed to the FAA. FAA personnel will continue to distribute the brochures. These advocates are in the process of teaching other military and nonmilitary personnel the information they have learned.

Due to the cholera outbreak this spring and early summer, the voluntary counseling and testing training was postponed. The training is now scheduled for 8 August 2006, with 16 military personnel expected to attend from both Luanda and two other provinces.

In addition, an international expert in antiretroviral therapy (ART) traveled to Angola to provide antiretroviral treatment training to 80 military health personnel. Participants not only benefited from the lecture material, but were also able to consult with the trainer one-on-one regarding individual cases. This course was a unique opportunity for participants to review the Angolan Ministry of Health standards for ART and gain

knowledge from an expert with an international perspective gained from experiences throughout Africa. High echelon officers, including several generals, attended the entire training. All participants, including the generals, engaged with the expert regularly during the training and sought him out at the end of the day multiple times to benefit further from his expertise. The attendance of such officers showed FAA support of Drew University's work in Angola and motivated the rest of the participants to learn actively during the training program.

An expert in strategic information from Charles Drew University traveled to Luanda to train 15 military personnel in advanced statistics techniques. This training provided the foundation for continuing to build a strong infrastructure in data collection and analysis in the FAA.



BARBADOS

Current efforts in HIV/AIDS prevention projects for military members in Barbados are being undertaken by the Uniformed Services University of the Health Sciences (USUHS) as part of a collaborative agreement between DHAPP and USUHS.

The Center for Disaster and Humanitarian Assistance Medicine and the Barbados Royal Defense Force (BDF), with assistance from the National AIDS Commission, cosponsored a 4-day *Caribbean Region HIV/AIDS Prevention* workshop in April, which included representatives from 11 countries. The BDF provided administrative, logistics, and technical support to the event, while simultaneously including members of the BDF as part of the overall workshop. The outcome of the event was a greater understanding of stigma and discrimination issues and reduction activities, community involvement, health and psychosocial issues related to HIV/AIDS, and the early development/refinement of policy development. In addition, 10,000 condoms ordered through Pharmaco (a local distributor in the Caribbean) will be delivered to the US Embassy, who will then deliver them to the BDF. Finally, 1500 rapid test kits ordered through the World Health Organization will be delivered to the Military Liaison Office within the next 2-4 weeks.

During the current reporting period, 43 military members were trained in comprehensive prevention programs and providing those programs in the military system. One indigenous organization was provided technical assistance in HIV-related policy development and institutional capacity building. Ten individuals were trained in policy development, capacity building, the reduction of stigma and discrimination, and community mobilization for HIV prevention, care, and treatment. DHAPP looks forward to the commencement of prevention activities in Barbados.



BELIZE

Current efforts in HIV/AIDS prevention projects for military members in the Belize are being undertaken by the Uniformed Services University of the Health Sciences (USUHS) as part of a collaborative agreement between DHAPP and USUHS.

During the current reporting period, the Center for Disaster and Humanitarian Assistance Medicine (CDHAM) staff traveled to Belize to assist with the facilitation of a 5-day strategic planning course for the Belize Defense Force (BDF). Sixteen military members participated in the entire course. On the final day, a presentation of the proposed draft was delivered to the members of the National AIDS Commission (NAC), the General of the BDF, members of the BDF, and CDHAM staff in attendance. On 27 June 2006, the BDF Medical Officer, Program Facilitator, and CDHAM staff members were interviewed by *News in Belize*. NAC responded o that newscast on 28 June 28 2005. NAC and the BDF Medical Officer met after the presentation on the final day of the course, and provided resources to the BDF and the new HIV/AIDS coordinator.

During this course, one indigenous organization was provided with technical assistance for policy development and institutional capacity building. Sixteen individuals were trained in policy development, capacity building, reduction of stigma and discrimination, and community mobilization for HIV prevention, care and treatment.

DHAPP looks forward to continued success in the commencement of the BDF program.



BENIN

The Benin Armed Forces (BAF) HIV/AIDS prevention program, under its newly created contract, has reported impressive continued results in the fight against HIV in Benin. During the third quarter reporting period, BAF sent 3 physicians to the *Military International HIV/AIDS Training Program* in San Diego.

In addition, BAF programs reached 2100 soldiers (1704 men, 396 women) with comprehensive HIV prevention messages. The large number of troops reached this quarter is due primarily to service personnel receiving HIV/AIDS prevention training prior to embarking on or returning from peacekeeping missions: 700 military personnel departed to the Democratic Republic of the Congo, 450 returned from Ivory Coast, and 450 departed to Côte d'Ivoire. The BAF supported 50 targeted condom service outlets.

In addition, 1 service outlet was supported that provided comprehensive prevention of mother-to-child transmission services. During the quarter, 72 women received these services.

The BAF supported one service outlet providing HIV-related palliative care, including care for tuberculosis (TB). During the quarter, 6 military members were provided with HIV-related palliative care (4 men, 2 women), and 1 was received TB treatment. Three providers were trained in care and TB prophylaxis. In addition, 1 Counseling and Testing Center was supported by the BAF, and 2100 soldiers were tested for HIV and received their results (1704 men, 396 women) prior to or after peacekeeping missions.

Two BAF service outlets provided antiretroviral therapy (ART). During the quarter, 30 soldiers or family members were newly started on ART (13 men, 16 women, 1 girl). Four hundred and sixty-four patients had ever received treatment by the end of the reporting period (196 men, 204 women, 28 boys, 36 girls). At the end of the quarter, 346 patients were currently on ART (140 men, 152 women, 20 boys, 34 girls). Three physicians were trained in ART methods. One laboratory had the capability to perform HIV tests. The purchase of a CD4 counter is currently in negotiations.



BOTSWANA

DHAPP is currently engaged in a collaborative interaction with military officials and US Embassy staff in Botswana, as well as with the President's Emergency Plan for AIDS Relief (PEPFAR), for the implementation of important HIV/AIDS prevention, care, and treatment efforts among military members there.

There have been some personnel changes with regard to US Department of Defense representatives in the US Embassy in Botswana. Although funding has been sent to Botswana in support of PEPFAR activities in the Botswana Defense Forces (BDF), no reporting data were received this quarter.

DHAPP looks forward to continued successful collaboration with the BDF and the US Government team in Botswana.

One indigenous organization was provided with technical assistance in strategic information, and 3 people were trained. One organization was provided assistance in HIV-related policy development and institutional capacity building. Three individuals were trained in policy development, capacity building, reduction of stigma and discrimination, and mobilization of community resources.

Finally, a 2-day team-building meeting for the project technical team (12 military officers) was held in May 2006. The objectives of the meeting were to analyze the successes and challenges of the past year's implementation efforts, to set goals for the current year's activities, and to define the involvement of each member in the implementation of the activities planned.



BURUNDI

DHAPP funding has been sent to support HIV/AIDS prevention and care programs among troops in the Burundi military. This funding is slated to support the renovation of a Counseling and Testing (CT) Center for soldiers and their family members. During the current quarter, quotes for the activity were obtained and planning took place. No data have been collected as of the end of the quarter.

DHAPP looks forward to continued collaboration with Burundi and the commencement of the CT program there for military members.



CAMBODIA

DHAPP has continued its collaborative interaction with the US Pacific Command and the Center of Excellence as implementing partners for future activities in the Royal Cambodian Armed Forces. No programmatic activities took place in the Cambodian military during the current reporting period. DHAPP looks forward to future collaboration with Cambodia.



CAMEROON

The Walter Reed–Johns Hopkins Cameroon Program (WRJHCP) has continued with its efforts to provide technical assistance to Central African militaries to improve their HIV/AIDS prevention programs. During the current quarter in Cameroon, 360 military members (306 men, 54 women) were trained by peer educators in comprehensive HIV prevention messages. Twenty-nine educative photo albums were distributed to the peer educators for their use during training sessions.

Two military medical personnel were trained in the treatment of HIV/tuberculosis (TB). This training was provided according to Cameroon national guidelines for HIV and TB care, with technical assistance from the national HIV/AIDS and TB control programs. In addition, 2 laboratory technicians were trained in the use of HIV rapid tests. This training was provided according to the national algorithm for HIV testing, with technical assistance from WRJHCP and the National AIDS Control Program.

DHAPP looks forward to continued successful collaboration with Cameroon.



CENTRAL AFRICAN REPUBLIC

The Walter Reed–Johns Hopkins Cameroon Program (WRJHCP) has continued with its efforts to provide technical assistance to Central African militaries to improve their HIV/AIDS prevention programs. Although funding has been sent to WRJHCP for activities in the current quarter, no reporting data have been received to date from the Central African Republic.



CHAD

The Walter Reed–Johns Hopkins Cameroon Program (WRJHCP) has continued with its efforts to provide technical assistance to Central African militaries to improve their HIV/AIDS prevention programs. During the current quarter in Chad, 380 military members (304 men, 76 women) were trained in comprehensive HIV prevention messages by peer educators. The peer educators were provided with 14,400 condoms, 50 artificial penises, and 50 training manuals for their use during education sessions. Five hundred awareness posters were printed and distributed around military sites.

In addition, 4 military medical personnel were trained in injection and blood-safety techniques, HIV/tuberculosis (TB), and antiretroviral therapy. This training was provided according to Chad's national guidelines for HIV and TB care, with technical assistance from the national HIV/AIDS and TB control programs.

DHAPP looks forward to continued success in the newly launched military HIV prevention program in Chad.



CONGO-BRAZZAVILLE

The Walter Reed–Johns Hopkins Cameroon Program (WRJHCP) has continued with its efforts to provide technical assistance to Central African militaries to improve their HIV/AIDS prevention programs. During the reporting period in Congo-Brazzaville, 50 military members (46 men, 4 women) were trained as peer educators in the Fourth Military Zone at Owando military base. This training was conducted under the supervision of the US Defense Attaché, with technical assistance from WRJHCP. The Commandant of the 4th Military Zone presided over a ceremony to launch the military prevention program. At the end of the training session, 3000 condoms were distributed to the newly trained peer educators for distribution during educational sessions.

DHAPP looks forward to continued success in the newly launched Congo-Brazzaville military HIV prevention program.



CÔTE D'IVOIRE

Continued bilateral military programs for HIV prevention are currently suspended due to instability in the area. However, DHAPP personnel have maintained roles as members of the core team for the Office of the Global AIDS Coordinator, offering support to the incountry team in their country operational planning process for funding under the President's Emergency Plan for AIDS Relief in Côte d'Ivoire.



DJIBOUTI

Current efforts in HIV/AIDS prevention projects for military members in the Djiboutian Armed Forces (FAD) have continued, with specific emphasis on prevention and care efforts. Although funding has been sent to Djibouti for these efforts, no reporting data were sent this quarter. DHAPP staff members have had continuing interaction with FAD representatives, and have been told that peer education courses are ongoing this quarter. In addition, a military seroprevalence study has been completed.

DHAPP looks forward to continued collaboration with the FAD and ongoing successful programming there.



DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC OF THE CONGO

The Walter Reed–Johns Hopkins Cameroon Program (WRJHCP) has continued with its efforts to provide technical assistance to Central African militaries for the improvement of their HIV/AIDS prevention programs. During this quarter in the Democratic Republic of the Congo (DRC), WRJHCP staff members completed preparations for the launch of military prevention activities there. The HIV surveillance protocol planned for use in the DRC was approved by all local stakeholders, including the US Agency for International Development, the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, the National Multi-Sectoral AIDS Control Program, and the Ministry of Defense. Commencement of activities in DRC currently awaits the distribution of funding.

DHAPP looks forward to the launch of the military program in DRC.



DOMINICAN REPUBLIC

Current efforts in HIV/AIDS prevention projects for military members in the Dominican Republic are being undertaken by the Uniformed Services University of the Health Sciences (USUHS) as part of a collaborative agreement between DHAPP and USUHS.

During the current reporting period, the Center for Disaster and Humanitarian Assistance Medicine continued to work toward a coordinated/collaborative effort with the Dominican Republic military and the Joint United Nations Programme on HIV/AIDS Regional Office to further develop similar projects to support the military. The United Nations Population Fund has continued to be a collaborative partner in the process of needs assessment and technical assistance for planning of HIV prevention activities in the Dominican Republic Armed Forces.

DHAPP looks forward to continued collaboration with the Dominican Republic.



EAST TIMOR

Bilateral efforts in HIV/AIDS prevention projects for military members in East Timor have taken place in coordination with the US Pacific Command (PACOM) and the Center of Excellence (COE) in Hawaii. During the current reporting period, East Timor has faced tremendous challenges regionally and nationally. The difficulty in the country began with the sacking of 600 troops, after which continuous unrest ensued. The local nongovernmental organization, Family Health International, closed its office, and the local partner's office was looted, with most of its equipment and supplies destroyed. The 6 peer leader trainings scheduled to take place this quarter were all postponed. No HIV/AIDS services or trainings were performed through COE/PACOM between April and June. Tentative engagements are scheduled to commence again in October if the military situation stabilizes.



EL SALVADOR

Current efforts in HIV/AIDS prevention projects for military members in El Salvador are being undertaken by the Uniformed Services University of the Health Sciences (USUHS) as part of a collaborative agreement between DHAPP and USUHS.

During the current reporting period, the Center for Disaster and Humanitarian Assistance Medicine continued to work toward a coordinated/collaborative effort with the El Salvadoran military. No data were reported this quarter.

DHAPP looks forward to continued collaboration with El Salvador.



EQUATORIAL GUINEA

The Walter Reed–Johns Hopkins Cameroon Program (WRJHCP) has continued with its efforts to provide technical assistance to Central African militaries to improve their HIV/AIDS prevention programs.

In June 2006, an initial site visit was conducted in Equatorial Guinea (EG). Among other accomplishments, WRJHCP staff members met with the EG Director of Military Health, the Minister of Defense, the Minister of Health, and the coordinator of the national multisectoral HIV/AIDS control program. All meetings were also attended and supported by the US Defense Attaché for Cameroon and Equatorial Guinea. WRJHCP staff members also visited the EG national reference laboratory situated at the general hospital in Malabo, and discussed implications of upcoming military HIV surveillance with the laboratory director. The objectives of the visit were met, including the solicitation of support from military and national leaders.

DHAPP looks forward to the commencement of the HIV prevention program in EG.



ERITREA

During the current reporting period, the US Military Liaison Office in Eritrea has continued country-level planning for the purchase of medical equipment for the Eritrean Defense Force (EDF) with Foreign Military Financing funding. In addition, the EDF sent delegates from its medical services to the United States President's Emergency Plan for AIDS Relief Third Annual Meeting and 2006 HIV/AIDS Implementers' Meeting in Durban, South Africa, 12–15 June 2006.

DHAPP staff members are proud of their bilateral engagement with the EDF and look forward to program expansion in coming proposal cycles, and continued success in Eritrea.



ESTONIA

Current bilateral engagement is pending the approval of a contracting mechanism to assist with the development of an HIV/AIDS prevention program for the Estonian Defense Forces (EDF). At the time the contract is approved, funding will be released by US Embassy personnel and training activities will commence. DHAPP looks forward to active collaboration with the EDF.



ETHIOPIA

The Ethiopian National Defense Force (ENDF), working in collaboration with DHAPP and the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, has continued to see results in their comprehensive HIV prevention, care, and treatment program for military members and their families.

During the quarter, 634 pregnant women received comprehensive care at an outlet providing prevention of mother-to-child transmission services. Of these, 18 received a complete course of antiretroviral therapy (ART) prophylaxis.

Two hundred military members and their families received HIV-related palliative care services. Of these, 100 received either treatment or prophylaxis for tuberculosis. The ENDF supports 9 Counseling and Testing Centers. During this quarter, 1558 soldiers were tested for HIV and received their results.

Finally, 334 ENDF personnel or their family members were established on ART by the end of the current reporting period. DHAPP looks forward to continued successful collaboration with the ENDF.



GABON

The Walter Reed–Johns Hopkins Cameroon Program (WRJHCP) has continued with its efforts to provide technical assistance to Central African militaries to improve their HIV/AIDS prevention programs. This quarter, military peer educators in Gabon reached 441 soldiers (352 men, 89 women) with comprehensive prevention messages. WRJHCP staff produced and distributed 35 educative photo albums for the peer educators to use during their sessions.

DHAPP looks forward to continued success for the military prevention program in Gabon.



GEORGIA

HIV/AIDS prevention efforts for military members in Georgia are currently pending the implementation of their approved statement of work. Goals for the program include a focus on peer education, mass awareness campaigns, and updated lab equipment. During the current reporting period, preparation for the HIV prevention training program was undertaken, including creating and printing booklets, posters, and T-shirts. Formal data should be forthcoming in future reporting periods.

DHAPP looks forward to the commencement of the HIV prevention program in Georgia and a successful collaboration with the military there.



GHANA

The Ghana Armed Forces AIDS Control Programme (GAFACP) reported continued progress in its HIV prevention programs for military members and their families. During the reporting period, 3 pregnant female military members were reached with services for prevention of mother-to-child transmission. Two women were provided with antiretroviral therapy prophylaxis during their pregnancies.

The GAF supported 1 outlet to provide counseling and testing services. During the reporting period, 110 military members were tested for HIV and received their results.

Six military members received HIV-related palliative care at one HIV care outlet, and all 6 were treated for tuberculosis during that time.

DHAPP looks forward to continued collaboration with the GAFACP.



GUATEMALA

Current efforts in HIV/AIDS prevention projects for military members in Guatemala are being undertaken by the Uniformed Services University of the Health Sciences (USUHS) as part of a collaborative agreement between DHAPP and USUHS.

During the current reporting period, the Center for Disaster and Humanitarian Assistance Medicine continued to work toward a coordinated/collaborative effort with the Guatemalan military. No activities have been reported during the current quarter.

DHAPP looks forward to continued collaboration with Guatemala.



GUINEA

The Guinea Armed Forces (GAF) continued to report continued significant accomplishments in HIV prevention and care activities for its military members and their families. During the reporting period, 19,124 troops or family members (18,742 men, 382 women) were reached with comprehensive HIV prevention programs. Nine hundred and sixty peer educators were trained during the period. Of the 960 troops trained, 60 are members of the GAF Ministerial Committee and/or members of the Policy Validation Committee and/or high-ranking military officers, 28 are trainers, 620 are peer educators and 252 are supervisors/committee persons in 36 military camps. In addition, 250 condom service outlets were maintained during the reporting period. Four outlets carried out blood-safety activities during the quarter. Thirty people were trained in blood safety. Another 50 received training in injection safety.

Fifty outlets were supported to provide HIV-related palliative care for military members and families. Two hundred military members were trained in the provision of palliative care. The GAF supported 9 Counseling and Testing (CT) Centers. during the reporting period. One thousand six hundred and sixty-two military members were tested for HIV and received their results (1628 men and 34 women). According to preliminary results, of the 1662 military and civilians tested, 231 were positive and 90 of those underwent CD4 analysis. Fifty military members were trained in the provision of CT.

One service outlet was supported to provide antiretroviral therapy (ART). Twenty military medical providers were trained in the provision of ART. One military laboratory has the capability to perform HIV testing. Fifty laboratory technicians were trained.

Approximately 312 officers and troops at 36 military installations have been trained in strategic information (SI). Although the capacity beyond the GAF Central Committee is limited, activities and hands-on training at the local level continue. Eighteen indigenous organizations were provided technical assistance (TA) in SI. One organization was provided TA for HIV-related policy development and institutional capacity building. Sixty individuals were trained in policy development. Nine hundred were trained in capacity building, reduction of stigma and discrimination, and community mobilization.



GUYANA

As 1 of the 15 focus countries identified under the President's Emergency Plan for AIDS Relief, HIV prevention, care, and treatment activities in Guyana have scaled up quickly. The Center for Disaster and Humanitarian Assistance Medicine, as the implementing agent for US Southern Command, has been successful in identifying and contracting the services of a local program manager to work with the Guyana Defense Force (GDF). During the current reporting period, the HIV prevention program in the GDF has begun to show tangible progress toward its goals.

During the quarter, 264 troops (251 men, 13 women) were reached with HIV prevention messages that focused on abstinence and/or being faithful. The 264 personnel included recruits and officer cadets. Additionally, a partnership with a local organization that targets young people has been formed by the GDF Field Program Coordinator. Seventeen peer educators have been trained, and continue to play a key role in the program. They have been used to provide education/discussion groups to an additional 60 or more soldiers following the viewing of the DVD *AIDS Warriors*. Their continued involvement in educating the troops is expected, with the expectation of changed beliefs and attitudes within the ranks. In addition, the GDF supported 12 targeted condom service outlets.

One service outlet participates in blood-safety activities. Eighteen medics, lab technicians, and pharmacy assistants were trained in blood safety this quarter. The success of this initial training has lead to the scheduling of another training activity for 20 or more health care professionals.

Finally, 1 indigenous organization (the GDF) was provided with technical assistance in the areas of strategic information, HIV-related policy development, and institutional capacity building. DHAPP looks forward to the continued expansion of the GAF prevention program.



HONDURAS

Current efforts in HIV/AIDS prevention projects for military members in the Republic of Honduras are being undertaken by the Uniformed Services University of the Health Sciences (USUHS) as part of a collaborative agreement between DHAPP and USUHS.

During the current reporting period, the Center for Disaster and Humanitarian Assistance Medicine continued to work toward a coordinated/collaborative effort with the Honduran military and the Joint United Nations Programme on HIV/AIDS Regional Office to further develop similar projects to support the armed forces. The United Nations Population Fund has continued to be a collaborative partner in the process of needs assessment and technical assistance for planning of HIV prevention activities in the Honduran military.

DHAPP looks forward to continued collaboration with Honduras.



INDIA

Bilateral efforts in HIV/AIDS prevention projects for military members in India have taken place in coordination with the US Pacific Command and the Center of Excellence in Hawaii. Execution of workshops and procurement of equipment currently await agreement by the Indian Armed Forces Medical Services. This is expected in the fourth quarter. Planning continues for peer leader workshops on HIV care and treatment, as well as for procurement activities.



INDONESIA

Bilateral efforts in HIV/AIDS prevention projects for military members in Indonesia have taken place in coordination with the US Pacific Command and the Center of Excellence in Hawaii. During the current reporting period, the upcoming military advocacy workshop for line commanders has been planned, with execution now expected during the fourth quarter of this year. HIV/AIDS test kits and disposal supplies have been ordered, with some of these supplies received. The implementers are awaiting the remainder of the order before transfer to the Indonesian military. The procurement mechanism for the lab equipment has been established, and procurement will proceed in the fourth quarter.



KAZAKHSTAN

DHAPP has continued its collaborative interaction with military officials and US Embassy staff in Kazakhstan to establish a comprehensive HIV/AIDS prevention/education program for their country. At the end of the current reporting period, no programmatic funding had been sent to Kazakhstan, although materials sent by DHAPP have been translated for use. DHAPP staff members look forward to future engagement with Kazakhstan to plan a successful program there.



KENYA

In collaboration with DHAPP and the US Department of Defense, the Kenyan Department of Defense (KDOD) Emergency Plan effort has continued to make significant progress toward goals in care and treatment of Kenyan military members and their families.

Through extensive community outreach efforts, a total of 26,243 KDOD personnel and their families (20,352 men, 5891 women) received abstinence and be faithful messages. 4919 troops and families received abstinence only messages mainly through faith-based organizations and seminars aimed at the youth in the military population. During the reporting period, 23,398 male condoms and 1079 female condoms were distributed to troops. Condom services were provided through 440 dispensing points (e.g., mess toilets, hospitals waiting rooms, clinics, and bars). The 14 dispensing points that had been vandalized and closed down in the previous quarter were renovated during the current period. Nineteen individuals were trained in the provision of comprehensive prevention messages.

The KDOD supported 14 sites providing prevention of mother-to-child transmission (PMTCT) services. A total of 561 women were seen at the PMTCT clinics. 22 (3.92%) tested positive for HIV and were provided with antiretroviral prophylaxis for themselves and their infants. Thirteen health care providers were trained in the provision of PMTCT services.

One KDOD outlet provided HIV-related palliative care and tuberculosis services. During the reporting period, 989 troops and their family members were treated at the Comprehensive Care Clinic (563 men, 329 women). Of these, 97 were provided with treatment for TB (62 men, 35 women). Two health care providers were trained in the provision of palliative care and TB treatment.

The KDOD supported 20 outlets for counseling and testing. During the quarter, a total of 1453 clients (988 men, 465 women) were counseled and tested for HIV and received their results. The 3 military post-test clubs remained active during the current period.

During this quarter, the KDOD supported 1 service outlet providing antiretroviral therapy (ART) for military members and their families. Fifty-four new patients were started on ART during the quarter (31 men, 12 women, 5 boys, 4 girls, 7 pregnant women). By the end of the quarter, 902 patients had ever been on ART (604 men, 242 women, 31 boys, 25 girls, 7 pregnant women). Two health care workers were trained in the provision of ART. One laboratory has the capacity to perform CD4 counts.



LESOTHO

The Makoanyane Military Hospital in Lesotho reported significant progress in reaching its goals during work with the Lesotho Defense Force (LDF), specifically those focusing on care and treatment targets. During the reporting period, 20 troops were reached with comprehensive prevention messages (16 men, 4 women). All 20 were trained to provide this message to others. The LDF supported 5 targeted condom service outlets. Ten troops were trained in blood safety.

One service outlet provided prevention of mother-to-child transmission services, and 10 women were provided with these services during the quarter. Fifteen nurses were trained in the provision of these services.

The LDF supported 2 service outlets providing HIV-related palliative care. During this quarter, 90 military personnel and their family members received basic care and support services (60 men, 30 women), and all were provided with tuberculosis (TB) prophylaxis. In addition, 9 nurses were trained on palliative care and TB/HIV care.

Two Counseling and Testing (CT) Centers were operating during the quarter. One hundred and sixty-five military members or their families were tested for HIV and received their results during the reporting period (125 men, 40 women). Ten providers were trained in the provision of CT services.

At the end of the quarter, 286 patients had been provided with antiretroviral therapy (ART) (175 men, 104 women, 5 boys, 2 girls). Of these, 40 patients were newly initiated on ART during the reporting period (25 men, 15 women). One military laboratory has the capability to perform HIV testing and CD4 and/or lymphocyte counts. Six personnel have been trained in laboratory techniques.



MADAGASCAR

During the reporting period, the Ministry of Defense Military Health Service in Madagascar completed the refurbishment of 3 Counseling and Testing Centers, which have been fully equipped and will be dedicated and opened early in the fourth quarter. In addition, the sensitization training of military members regarding HIV prevention issues is complete. Formal outcome data were not received this quarter.

DHAPP looks forward to continued collaboration with the Madagascar Ministry of Defense.



MALAWI

DHAPP funding has been provided for HIV/AIDS prevention efforts for military members in Malawi; however, as of the submission of the current quarterly report, no reporting data had been received from that program.

DHAPP looks forward to continued collaboration with the military HIV prevention program in Malawi.



MALI

Efforts in HIV/AIDS prevention projects for military members in the Malian Armed Forces (MAF) have recently commenced with the awarding of a contract for prevention and care efforts. Implementation of these efforts is scheduled to begin immediately.

DHAPP looks forward to the commencement of activities in the newly established program for the MAF.



MAURITANIA

Current bilateral efforts in HIV/AIDS prevention projects for military members in Mauritania had been suspended until recently, due to instability in the area.

This quarter, DHAPP funding was sent to Mauritania, and was obligated to fund personnel from US Defense Institute for Medical Operations to provide training for military HIV prevention peer educators in Mauritania. This course is currently funded and will be implemented in country in September 2006.

DHAPP looks forward to the commencement of HIV prevention activities in Mauritania.



MOROCCO

DHAPP has continued its collaborative interaction with officials in Morocco in the establishment of a prevention program for HIV among its military members. DHAPP funding has been sent to Morocco for commencement of activities there. As of the current reporting date, no programmatic activities have taken place in the Moroccan Royal Armed Forces. DHAPP looks forward to future successful collaboration with Morocco.



MOZAMBIQUE

In April 2006, DHAPP staff members traveled to Mozambique to implement the extensive seroprevalence study in the Mozambique Armed Defense Forces (MADF). The study was a resounding success. Approximately 600 active-duty military personnel were tested for HIV and completed the related knowledge, attitudes, and practices survey. These data will be among the first of their kind in a military force in Africa and will lead to important information about correlates of HIV and its risk factors in Mozambique. DHAPP is proud to be a partner with the MADF in this important endeavor, and looks forward to further collaboration in the analysis of the data.

In addition, the MADF sent several delegates to the *United States President's Emergency Plan for AIDS Relief Third Annual Meeting and 2006 HIV/AIDS Implementers' Meeting*, Durban, South Africa, 12–15 June 2006. Meetings with the DHAPP Desk Officer and other staff members took place at the meeting.

No formal outcome data were received from the MADF during the current reporting period.



NAMIBIA

DHAPP funding has been provided for HIV/AIDS prevention efforts for military members in Namibia; however, as of the submission of the current quarterly report, no reporting data had been received from that program.

DHAPP looks forward to continued collaboration with the Military Action and Prevention Program in the Namibian Defense Force.



NEPAL

Current efforts in HIV/AIDS prevention projects for military members in Nepal are suspended indefinitely due to instability in the area. DHAPP looks forward to future collaboration with military members in Nepal.



NICARAGUA

Current efforts in HIV/AIDS prevention projects for military members in Nicaragua are being undertaken by the Uniformed Services University of the Health Sciences (USUHS) as part of a collaborative agreement between DHAPP and USUHS.

During the current reporting period, the Center for Disaster and Humanitarian Assistance Medicine continued to work toward a coordinated/collaborative effort with the Nicaraguan military. No activities have been reported during the current quarter.

DHAPP looks forward to continued collaboration with Nicaragua.



NIGERIA

In collaboration with DHAPP and the US Department of Defense, the Nigerian Ministry of Defense (NMOD) has been an active partner in the US President's Emergency Plan for AIDS Relief effort, working toward goals in care and treatment of Nigerian military members and their families.

During the current quarter, the NMOD reported continued success in the achievement of its care and treatment goals. Five service outlets provided HIV-related palliative care services and treatment for tuberculosis (TB). Twenty-four individuals were trained in the provision of palliative care, as well as care and treatment of TB/HIV. The NMOD supported 5 Counseling and Testing Centers during the quarter. Five hundred and sixty-four military members (85 men, 479 women) were tested for HIV and received their results.

Five service outlets provided antiretroviral therapy (ART) for military members and their families. During the reporting period, 493 patients were initiated on ART (170 men, 314 women, 5 boys, 4 girls). Nine hundred and seventy-seven patients had ever received ART by the end of the reporting period (361 men, 572 women, 23 boys, 21 girls). At the end of the quarter, 927 patients were established on ART (342 men, 543 women, 22 boys, 20 girls). Twenty-four medical personnel were trained in the provision of ART.

Five NMOD laboratories had the capability to perform HIV testing and CD4 and/or lymphocyte tests. Five individuals were trained in strategic information techniques, and 5 indigenous organizations were provided with technical assistance for strategic information.



PERU

DHAPP has recently commenced assistance for HIV/AIDS prevention efforts for military members in Peru. The data received at this time represent efforts since the inception of these efforts.

In collaboration with COPRECOS, the committee within the Peruvian military for HIV prevention, a 5-day course on HIV prevention, pre- and post-test counseling and antiretroviral therapy (ART) was executed. This was held in May and was attended by Peruvian health care leaders from all of the provinces of Peru. A total of 26 persons were trained, 81% of whom were from underserved provinces outside of Lima. In partnership with Pathfinder International, a well-known nongovernmental organization (NGO) in the HIV field, the curriculum was developed and implemented. All training materials were provided in electronic format so that each leader may train others in his area, utilizing a train-the-trainer approach. In addition, state-of-the-art training materials were provided in nonelectronic formats so that training can be accomplished in remote settings where there is limited electricity or access to computers. This course was well received by the Peruvian military attendees, and was effective in providing updates on HIV prevention, pre- and post-test counseling and ART. This was demonstrated by a significant increase in knowledge from the pre- to the post-test. Course topics included:

- HIV/AIDS and its impact in the Peruvian public health system
- Concepts and progress in research
- Rights and responsibilities regarding sexuality and reproduction
- Basic concepts regarding gender and violence
- Necessary skills for providing HIV/AIDS counseling
- HIV/AIDS prevention strategy
- HIV/AIDS training using innovative, participative methods

In addition, 3 members of the Central COPRECOS laboratory facilities attended 2 training courses for national and international shipping and Clinical Laboratory Improvement Amendments certification. These courses were the first regulatory courses

offered to the Peruvian military.

Finally, also in collaboration with COPRECOS, the first-ever course titled *Update on Medical Care of HIV Patients* was planned and executed. This 2-day course was attended by 35 Peruvian military physicians. Faculty members were drawn from experts within Peruvian academia, Ministry of Health, and NGOs working in HIV/AIDS, as well as internationally recognized experts from the US Navy, US National Institutes of Health, and academia (University of California San Francisco). The course covered a broad array of topics, including global epidemiology of HIV infection; natural history of HIV infection, HIV infection in military populations, sexually transmitted infections, opportunistic infections, combined therapy for HIV and HIV/TB co-infections, and HIV immunology and immune reconstitution syndromes. Integral to the course was a scheduled round-table discussion between members of COPRECOS from different regions and services, during which experiences and challenges were addressed. This proved invaluable to the Peruvian military members and resulted in a clearer vision of how to proceed in the future. This course was well received by the COPRECOS members and will likely be repeated yearly.



PAPUA NEW GUINEA

Bilateral efforts in HIV/AIDS prevention projects for military members in Papua New Guinea (PNG) have taken place in coordination with the US Pacific Command and the Center of Excellence in Hawaii. The focus of this new program during the current quarter has been on the strengthening of laboratory capacity, as well as renovations, which were recently performed. Lab training is scheduled for the week of 7 August 2006. In addition, rapid tests have been procured and will be distributed to the PNG military medical services for use.

DHAPP looks forward to continued program development and expansion in PNG.



RUSSIA

Activities in support of the HIV prevention and care programs for Russian military personnel commenced this quarter. During the reporting period, the recently hired program manager started his duties at the US Embassy. He has supported the Security Assistance Office and has proved invaluable as the new funding is programmed and programs are implemented.

During the current reporting period, funding has been utilized to prepare for several large training evolutions set to take place in August and September. First, 5 Russian military physicians will take part in a Distinguished Visitors Orientation Tour in August 2006. During their stay in the United States, these officers will visit Washington, DC, and San Diego, CA, with the objective of collaborative efforts in HIV-related military HIV policy development. The DVOT will include training in HIV policy, prevention, care, treatment, monitoring and evaluation, epidemiology, and research. Visits are scheduled to include the Walter Reed Army Institute of Research, the Pentagon (Office of the Secretary of Defense for Health Affairs), the Naval Health Research Center, the Naval Medical Center San Diego, and its Drug Screening Laboratory.

DHAPP looks forward to the arrival of our Russian military colleagues.



RWANDA

During the current reporting period, the Rwandan Defense Forces (RDF) reported continued success and significant progress forward in achieving their prevention, care, and treatment goals for military personnel and their families. During this quarter, local nongovernmental organization partner Population Services International (PSI) initiated the training of 125 peer educators. These trained military peer educators conducted 257 sessions with peers, reaching 5918 soldiers (5839 men, 79 women) with targeted messages of abstinence, fidelity, and safer sex behaviors, as well as promotion of counseling and testing (CT). This quarter, 7 new Anti-AIDS Clubs were formed (with an average of 20 members per club) in Musanze, Northern Province (5), Gabiro (2), and Nasho (1), Eastern Province, providing an excellent forum for peer education sessions, peer discussion, and peer support for CT and prevention messages. The RDF supported 30 targeted condom service outlets near military brigades, which distributed 45,864 condoms to the soldiers. Over 7131 military brochures and 300 T-shirts promoting CT were distributed as educative materials. As planned every year, the "Strong Man Competition," (a proven successful behavior change communication activity that attracts a large number of soldiers and their seniors) is planned for early August in the former Gisenyi province.

During this quarter, PSI provided mobile CT to the military that counseled and tested 1,170 soldiers (1158 men, 12 women). All HIV-positive soldiers were referred to Kanombe Military Hospital. The annual target of testing 3000 soldiers has almost been reached by the end of third quarter, with a total of 2824 soldiers tested to date. The RDF will provide feedback to PSI on how many soldiers actually come to Kanombe for CD4 counts, care, and support. A tracking system will be developed together with the RDF and Charles R. Drew University in the next quarter.

In June 2006, DHAPP awarded funding to Drew University to implement an HIV treatment and care project in the RDF. The month of June was characterized by program set-up activities. These included:

• Meet with the RDF to ratify country operational plan 2005 (COP05) priorities, other US

Government-funded projects and national coordination institutions, such as the Treatment and Research on AIDS Center (TRAC) and the National AIDS Commission to adapt existing systems in practice

- Establish a fully functional office, strategically located in Kigali, in the same building as other US President's Emergency Plan for AIDS Relief-funded programs of Columbia and Tulane Universities and close to other stakeholders
- Develop a strategic plan together with the RDF to expand the vision of HIV treatment and to plan for project sustainability
- Collect and review existing HIV treatment and care tools in practice approved by TRAC

With regard to treatment, Drew University's operations in Rwanda have included:

- RDF site assessment visits in collaboration with USG and Government of Rwanda partners, to evaluate the status of the sites relative to national HIV treatment and care minimal standards.
- National-level antiretroviral (ARV) drugs quantification to ensure that RDF sites benefit from "common-basket" ARV drugs procurement package for the next 6 months
- Detailed list of priorities and timelines to achieve all COP05 milestones by February 2007, together with RDF counterparts. Ongoing collaboration framework has been designed with in-country capacity building institutions, such as TRAC, the National Reference Laboratory and US Department of Defense-funded counterparts Population Services International (PSI) to strengthen linkage of services funded by DoD.

Finally, with the support of the DHAPP Rwanda Desk Manager, Drew University is closely working with the RDF and PSI counterparts to establish strategic information systems package based on existing information systems in practice, in relation to RDF needs. For example Management Sciences for Health, a project funded by the US Agency for International Development ,has developed a drug management tool for antiretroviral therapy sites, and this will be installed at RDF sites with no changes. Similar tools already approved by TRAC are being reviewed for possible replication for use in RDF sites.



SAO TOMÉ and PRINCIPE

The Walter Reed–Johns Hopkins Cameroon Program (WRJHCP) has continued with its efforts to provide technical assistance to Central African militaries to improve their HIV/AIDS prevention programs. During this quarter, WRJHCP staff conducted follow-up activities to prepare for the FY06 launch of the military prevention program in Sao Tome and Principe.

DHAPP looks forward to the commencement of the program in Sao Tome and Principe.



SENEGAL

DHAPP funding has been provided for HIV/AIDS prevention efforts for military members in Senegal; however, as of the submission of the current quarterly report, no reporting data had been received from that program.

DHAPP looks forward to continued collaboration with the military HIV prevention program in Senegal.



SERBIA AND MONTENEGRO

Bilateral efforts in HIV/AIDS prevention projects for military members in Serbia and Montenegro have commenced with the establishment of the contracting process. DHAPP staff members are actively engaged with US Embassy staff in Serbia and Montenegro, and are assisting with current efforts to procure needed equipment for the beginning stages of the program there. DHAPP looks forward to further expanded collaboration with Serbia and Montenegro.



SIERRA LEONE

DHAPP funding has been provided for HIV/AIDS prevention efforts for military members in Sierra Leone; however, as of the submission of the current quarterly report, no reporting data had been received from that program.

DHAPP looks forward to continued collaboration with the military HIV prevention program in Sierra Leone.



SOUTH AFRICA

The South African National Defense Force (SANDF) reported continued progress in the ongoing implementation of their HIV care and treatment programs for soldiers and their families. In the current quarter, the SANDF reported 136 service outlets providing HIV-related palliative care, with 77 of those also providing tuberculosis (TB) treatment or prophylaxis. During the quarter, 77 patients (55 men, 22 women) received HIV-related palliative care services, including 36 receiving TB prophylaxis (24 men, 12 women). Twenty-one individuals were trained to provide palliative care services.

The SANDF supports 105 counseling and testing centers. During the reporting period, 15 soldiers and family members were tested for HIV and received their results.

The U.S. President's Emergency Plan for AIDS Relief supports the SANDF with antiretroviral therapy (ART). During the reporting period, 31 patients newly initiated treatment (20 men, 8 women, 2 boys, 1 girl). Forty-seven patients had ever received treatment by the end of the reporting period (23 men, 14 women, 9 boys, 1 girl). Seventeen patients were on ART treatment at the end of the reporting period (3 men, 6 women, 7 boys, 1 girl).



SURINAME

Current efforts in HIV/AIDS prevention projects for military members in Suriname are being undertaken by the Uniformed Services University of the Health Sciences (USUHS) as part of a collaborative agreement between DHAPP and USUHS.

The Center for Disaster and Humanitarian Assistance Medicine has continued its collaboration with members of the Suriname National Army (SNA)) to develop a program that will complement existing activities within the SNA.

During the current reporting period, no activities were reported. DHAPP looks forward to the commencement of prevention activities in the SNA.



SWAZILAND

Current efforts in HIV/AIDS prevention projects for military members in the Umbutfo Swaziland Defense Force (USDF) continue to show significant progress toward reaching their goals. During the current reporting period, the USDF reported that 221 soldiers were reached with prevention messages that focused on abstinence and/or being faithful (208 men, 13 women). Six individuals received training in the provision of these messages.

Nineteen targeted condom outlets were supported. During the reporting period, 16 military members (14 men, 2 women) were reached with comprehensive prevention messages, and another 9 were trained in the provision of these messages. Fifty troops were reached with comprehensive prevention messages, and 206 peer leaders were trained to provide behavior change communication programs at the unit level. Thirty-two outlets are participating in blood-safety activities, and 32 personnel have been trained in both blood and injection safety.

Nine service outlets in the USDF provided HIV-related palliative care. During the reporting period, 10 HIV-positive patients were provided with palliative care services, including those for tuberculosis (TB). Nine medical personnel were trained in the provision of palliative care services, with 2 receiving training in TB care. One service outlet provided counseling and testing (CT) services. Seventy-nine military members were tested and received their results (56 men, 23 women).

Lack of transport to conduct CT outreach services and mobile training sessions has been a significant challenge. Sick soldiers are still not being rehabilitated within USDF structures, leading to problems of adherence to prescribed drugs and other forms of behavior conducive to recovery. The USDF awaits the purchase and delivery of laboratory equipment as a starting point in building capacity to provide antiretroviral therapy to military personnel.



TAJIKISTAN

DHAPP funding has been provided for HIV/AIDS prevention efforts for military members in Tajikistan; however, as of the submission of the current quarterly report, no reporting data had been received from that program.

DHAPP looks forward to continued collaboration with the military HIV prevention program in Tajikistan.



TANZANIA

The contract for the implementers of the Tanzanian People's Defense Force HIV prevention program was signed on 1 February 2006. The objective of the work plan includes 5 components:

- Prevention. Target 35,000 servicemen/women plus dependents and 140,000 civilians; train 15 trainers as master trainers for peer education; train 150 peer educators.
- Voluntary counseling and testing (VCT). Eight thousand (8000) individuals to receive VCT in 7 military hospitals.
- Prevention of mother-to-child transmission (PMTCT). Six thousand (6000) women and their partners will receive PMTCT. Three hundred (300) HIV-positive women will receive nevirapine in 3 military hospitals.
- Antiretroviral therapy (ART). Five hundred (500) HIV-positive military personnel and their families will receive ART in 2 military hospitals.
- HIV policy for military members. Forty (40) high-level military officers will be trained in policy development.

During the current quarter, the 7 military hospitals have undergone assessment. All 7 military hospitals already provide VCT services and 4 sites provide care and treatment services including PMTCT and ART. All sites have been trained for antiretroviral services under the training program of the National AIDS Control Program/Ministry of Health (NACP/MOH). NACP/MOH has been providing ART drugs to the sites since February 2006. However, the quality of the services is far below the minimum criteria for care and treatment, as defined by NACP/MOH.

Priorities for scale-up of services have been established. These include refurbishment of VCT rooms and laboratories, equipping the laboratories, and training VCT, PMTCT, and treatment staff. These activities started in June 2006. Refurbishment and training are planned from August to October, and equipment will be ordered thereafter.



THAILAND

Bilateral efforts in HIV/AIDS prevention projects for military members in Thailand have taken place in coordination with the US Pacific Command and the Center of Excellence in Hawaii, centering on the Regional Training Center (RTC) in Bangkok. During the current reporting period, 2 courses were held at the RTC, involving 22 participants from 11 countries. The current quarter's courses focused on HIV testing and antiretroviral monitoring, including counseling and testing and injection safety.



THE GAMBIA

The Gambian Armed Forces (GAF) reported continued progress in their HIV prevention programs for military members and their families. During the reporting period, 150 soldiers were reached with comprehensive prevention programs (50 men, 100 women). The GAF supported 10 condom service outlets.

Laboratory equipment for the Yundum Barracks clinic has been purchased and is being delivered. The lab will be up and running by the end of the fourth quarter. This will provide the GAF with the opportunity to provide counseling and testing services, as well as the treatment of opportunistic infections common to people living with HIV.

DHAPP looks forward to the continued success of the HIV prevention and care program in the Gambia.



TOGO

Continued bilateral efforts in HIV/AIDS prevention projects for military members in Togo continue to await country-level identification of the specific medical equipment slated to be purchased with Foreign Military Financing funding. DHAPP staff members are actively engaged with this process, and the team is dedicated to the ongoing development of prevention programs for the Togolese Armed Forces.



TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO

Current efforts in HIV/AIDS prevention projects for military members in Trinidad and Tobago are being undertaken by the Uniformed Services University of the Health Sciences (USUHS) as part of a collaborative agreement between DHAPP and USUHS.

The Center for Disaster and Humanitarian Assistance Medicine has continued its collaboration with members of the Trinidad and Tobago Defense Force (TTDF) to develop a program that will complement existing activities within the TTDF.

During the current reporting period, no activities were reported. DHAPP looks forward to the commencement of prevention activities in the TTDF.



UGANDA

The HIV program in the Ugandan Peoples' Defense Force (UPDF) has continued to make great progress toward its goals of prevention, care, and treatment of military personnel and their families in Uganda. At the time of third-quarter reporting, program management personnel changes took place in the program, affecting its ability to submit data at this time.

DHAPP staff traveled to Uganda during the quarter and witnessed the progress of the program. Currently, the UPDF supports 13 counseling and testing centers and 5 outlets providing services in prevention of mother-to-child transmission.

Antiretroviral therapy (ART) is accessed by military members and their families at 8 UPDF clinics around the country. When DHAPP staff members were in country, they were told that 1800 military personnel and family members are currently treated with antiretroviral therapy.

DHAPP is proud of the progress in the HIV prevention program in the UPDF and looks forward to re-establishment of program management staff and the reporting of outcome and impact data for the UPDF.



UKRAINE

The HIV/AIDS prevention efforts in the Ukrainian military have commenced. During the current quarter, a DHAPP staff member and US Navy infectious disease physician traveled to the Ukraine to provide technical assistance to program managers and implementers there. The objectives of the visit included evaluation and assessment of the Ukraine program status. At the present time, the program supports 3 counseling and testing centers, 3 regional laboratories, and 1 military referral hospital and treatment center. During the visit, discussions with the Ukrainian program head took place, including collaborative planning for the fiscal year 2007 Ukraine proposal to DHAPP.

DHAPP looks forward to continued success with the HIV prevention program in Ukraine and an ongoing collaboration with the military there.



VIETNAM

The military HIV prevention program in Vietnam reported significant progress in reaching its goals, specifically those focusing on prevention and care targets. During the reporting period, 8564 troops were reached with comprehensive prevention messages. One hundred and twenty were trained to provide this message to others.

One service outlet carried out blood-safety activities. Renovation at the Military Hospital 103 blood center (Hanoi), to enhance blood-safety capacity, started during this quarter and is expected to be completed during the last quarter of this calendar year. A site survey for the blood center at Military Hospital 175 (Ho Chi Minh City) was also completed during this quarter.

One hundred and fifty personnel were trained in general HIV-related palliative care, and of these, six were trained specifically in the care and treatment of tuberculosis.

Capacity for counseling and testing services are being developed at one site, Military Hospital 103. The U.S. President's Emergency Plan for AIDS Relief (PEPFAR) support for this activity will provide direct support for military individuals and their families.

In addition, PEPFAR funding is being used to enhance capacity at service outlets and laboratory capacity within the military medical system. One military laboratory has the capability to perform HIV testing and CD4 and/or lymphocyte counts.

Finally, 1 indigenous organization was provided with technical assistance in both HIV-related policy development and institutional capacity building. Three individuals were trained in both policy development and capacity building.



ZAMBIA

The Zambian National Defense Force (ZNDF) HIV prevention program reported continued progress with regard to care for military members and their families. In April, 2 DHAPP staff members (infectious disease physicians) traveled to Zambia to provided technical assistance (TA). One objective of the visit was the development of a work plan for the ZNDF. Other shorter-term goals included planning for a pharmacy site visit (including a review of tuberculosis/HIV drug interactions), and an infectious disease site visit (including consultant rounds, review of microbiology laboratory capabilities, didactic lectures, review of drug formularies, and recommendations for future purchases). Finally, planning for the identification of future twinning participants took place, including palliative care nursing, pharmacy, critical care physicians and nurses, dermatology, pathology, library science, ophthalmology, OB/GYN, and oncology.

In June, US Navy pediatricians traveled to Zambia to provide TA to the ZNDF for their orphans and vulnerable children programming. The objective of the TA visit was to discuss plans for the ZNDF Family Support Unit (FSU), including identification of a project leader and advisory committee, determination of FSU objectives, selection of FSU site and building details, determination of FSU services to be offered, determination of staffing requirements, determination of client recruitment methods, discussion of anticipated challenges/obstacles, and identification of next-steps.

Also in June, US Navy pediatricians provided a TA visit with focus on the Palliative Care Twinning Project between Naval Medical Center San Diego and the ZNDF.

The purpose of the trip was to facilitate a workshop aimed at developing palliative care guidelines for the entire Zambian Defense Force Medical Services (DFMS) as it pertains to the treatment of people living with HIV/AIDS (PLWH) and other terminal illnesses. A second purpose was to develop a Stay Healthy program and curriculum with Project Concern International for PLWH in the ZNDF.

A 3-day planning meeting was held in Lusaka in order to formulate Palliative Care Guidelines for the Zambian DFMS. The meeting was attended by members of the

Zambian DFMS as well as nongovernmental agencies who work collaboratively with DFMS. These include JHPIEGO, the National AIDS Council, Our Lady's Hospice, and the Palliative Care Association of Zambia. Members of the workshop formulated guidelines that encompassed 3 areas of palliative care: clinical care, hospice care, and home-based care. The guidelines were updated based on the recommendations of the ZNDF Surgeon General and presented during the team's out-brief with him. The document is currently awaiting DFMS approval.

DHAPP looks forward to the implementation of these important activities in the ZNDF.



ZIMBABWE

Current efforts in HIV/AIDS prevention projects for military members in the Zimbabwe Defense Forces (ZDF) are currently on hold, awaiting negotiation between the US Defense Attaché and ZDF personnel regarding commencement of counseling and testing renovation and services for the ZDF.

DHAPP looks forward to the commencement of activities in the ZDF and successful HIV prevention programs for military members in Zimbabwe.